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A MINUTE'S VISIT WITH YOU

WE have noticed recently that a few farmers and gardeners have the impression that now that the war is over we will not need to raise so much food and feedstuffs. We want to correct that impression, as it is entirely wrong. Our government is asking that we raise more in 1919, as it is up to us to feed the world. Prices generally will remain as high as they were in 1918. It is especially up to us in the South to at least feed ourselves. We want to co-operate with you to the fullest extent in increasing your yields and we offer you herewith the VERY BEST SEEDS OBTAINABLE. Our stocks are complete. If you should not find listed here just what you want, please write us for prices.

Yours very truly,

McVAY SEED & FLORAL COMPANY

INSTRUCTIONS

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money can be safely sent by bank check, postoffice money order, express money order or registered letter. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, which is customary before opening new accounts.

NON-WARRANTY.—McVay Seed & Floral Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned, and money, if any, that has been paid will be refunded.

GARDEN SEEDS OF QUALITY

Food prices are high, but you will solve the high cost of living by raising your own vegetables. Order now. Our Garden Seeds are fresh, new crop stock. Prices were made early, and as there is considerable fluctuation in market, customers will be given advantage of any decline.

ARTICHOKE

(JERUSALEM) from Roots.

Plant from December to March in rows 3 to 4½ feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. The tubers may be cut and planted the same as potatoes. Write for prices when ready to buy.

ASPARAGUS

For best results plant the two-year-old roots. These can be had from November to March. The soil must be rich and furrows opened deep, the roots covered lightly, and as the shoots appear, fill in around them. Price, per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

BUSH BEANS...Green Podded

The Bush varieties are planted by most home gardeners as they do away with the inconvenience of staking. Plant from March 15th to September 1st. Matures from 45 to 65 days. One pound is sufficient to plant 60 feet of drill.

We only list the best varieties for the latitude.

HOPKINS' IMPROVED VALENTINE has no equal for early Green Podded Bean. Price, ½-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.—We recommend this bean as a good yielder and first-class stringless green pod. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Large uniform pod and excellent for early planting. Best variety for canning. Price, per ½-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

LONGFELLOW.—One of the early types and very resistant to hot, dry weather. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

BLACK VALENTINE.—Bearing season longer than most bunch sorts and more prolific. Resembles the Red Valentine. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO ONE.—Hardy, vigorous, late sort. Very resistant to hot, dry weather. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—Robust growing, early green podded sort. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD.—Extremely prolific variety, producing in 45 to 50 days. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c. Write for prices in large quantities.

BUSH BEANS...Wax Podded

DWARF GERMAN WAX.—One of the earliest and most prolific varieties. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—Splendid yielder, very tender and void of tough strings. Price, per ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

DAVIS WAX.—Hardy sort for early marketing. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.—Vigorous grower and entirely stringless. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX.—More resistant to rust than any other wax sort. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX.—Known as Black Wax; one of the earliest and most prolific varieties. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

HODSON WAX.—Extremely early, very prolific and perfectly stringless. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

BEANS...Pole or Running

HOW TO PLANT.—Pole beans are usually of longer bearing period than the dwarf sorts and are generally more productive. Average time to mature, 70 to 90 days. More sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, and should be planted after settled warm weather. Around each pole plant 5 to 8 beans 1½ to 2 inches deep.

STRIPED CREASEBACK.—Hardy, productive, green-podded cornfield bean. Very suitable for growing on corn for snaps. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

TEXAS POLE, or KENTUCKY WONDER.—Most practically useful of the green-podded pole beans, suitable for use as snaps. Very early, prolific, with showy pods. Price, ½-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

CREASEBACK or FAT HORSE.—Green-podded. Valuable for its extreme earliness. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

WHITE DUTCH CASE-KNIFE (Cornfield Bean).—Pods are long, green, tender, flat and borne in great clusters. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

SPECKLED CUT SHORT, or CORNFIELD.—Excellent for planting in corn. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

HORTICULTURAL OR WREN'S EGG.—One of the best horticultural varieties late green shell bean for home market. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

LAZY WIFE.—One of the best of the later green-podded pole beans. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

LIMA or BUTTER BEANS

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—Large white Lima Bean of splendid quality. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

HENDERSON DWARF LIMA.—Most popular and largely planted. Very early, prolific and stands the dry, hot weather better than any other sort. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA (Small Running Butter Bean).—Very prolific, fills out well, easily shelled, and unexcelled in quality. Price, ½-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

KING OF THE GARDEN.—A mammoth size variety, producing heavy foliage. Price, ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.



Hopkins' Improved Valentine Beans

BEETS

HOW TO GROW.—The best results are obtained on deep, rich, sandy soil. For general crop, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed.

BIRMINGHAM EARLY.—The very earliest, medium sized smooth root of globular shape. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.35.

EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP BEET.—Hardest of all the turnip varieties, and may be planted outdoors from April to October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.35.

CROSBY'S EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.—Differs from the common Egyptian in that it never has hard, tough, woody neck. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—Globe-shaped. Unexcelled in eating qualities. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD BEET.—Long and smooth; flesh a deep red, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

DETROIT DARK RED.—Later than Crosby's Egyptian, very smooth, small tops, flesh dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE SUGAR.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

PERFECTION.—Best variety for the South. Grows 2 feet high and produces from the stem numerous little sprouts, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, resembling cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

CABBAGE PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants will give you cabbage earlier than you can raise them. We offer the following varieties grown from pre-tested seed; Charleston, Wakefield, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch. Price per 100 40c; per 1000 \$3.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SUCCESSION.—Desirable second early, producing large, handsome, oval shaped heads. Pkt. 5c; 1/2-oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 1/4-lb. \$1.35.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—The earliest and hardest heading variety of the flat or oval type. Pkt. 5c; 1/2-oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4-lb. \$1.90.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Larger than the Jersey Wakefield, sure header and well adapted to the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; 1/4-lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED EARLY DRUMHEAD.—Produces large heads and stands the long summer heat. Price pkt. 5c; 1/2-oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.90.

EARLY SUMMER.—Much earlier than most of the flat head varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4-lb. \$1.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Most popular sharp-head varieties, exceedingly early, and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1/2-oz. 50c; oz. 85c; 1/4-lb. \$3.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.—Extremely early sharp-headed variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 1/4-lb. \$1.85.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Heads large, are nearly round, close, firm and very solid. Mature a little earlier than Early Summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 1/4-lb. \$1.85.

ALL-HEAD CABBAGE.—Stem is short, heads solid and flat but very deep. Very desirable for a fall and early winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4-lb. \$1.80.

WINTER KING.—The heads are very large, flat to oval, very compact and hard. Less susceptible to freezing weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4-lb. \$1.65.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—This is the leading Savoy Cabbage grown, the most hardy and attaining a good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; 1/4-lb. \$1.75.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4-lb., \$1.60.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4-lb. \$1.50.

AUTUMN KING.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4-lb. \$1.25.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

CARROTS

HOW TO GROW.—Carrots, like beets, require a deep rich soil. The seed should be sown thickly in drills 2 feet apart. Keep the plants free from weeds and work well and often.

SAINT VALERY.—Long pointed, of salmon pink, medium early, about 70 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c.

HALF-LONG DANVERS CARROT.—One of the largest yielders. The top is smooth and of highest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c.

EARLY SCARLET SHORT HORN.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c.

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Extremely early and more likely to head than any other sort. Pkt. 10c; 1/2-oz. \$1.75; oz. \$2.50.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN.—Best variety, very hardy and improved rather than injured by frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.30.

CELERY

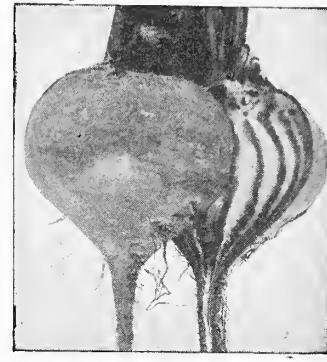
WHITE PLUME.—Excellent variety, producing very large, broad stalks of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Produces a straight, vigorous stalk. The variety blanches easily the entire stalk. Pkt. 10c; 1/2-oz. 75c; oz. \$1.00.

CELERIAC. Produces a tuber somewhat like a turnip and tops like celery. Largely grown for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 60c.



Grand Rapids



Early Dark Blood Turnip Beet

GARDEN AND SWEET CORN

We cannot guarantee the prices, but advise you to write us when in the market for any large quantity.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—Golden yellow grains very tender and of excellent quality. Price, 1/2-lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

ADAMS EARLY.—Generally classed as a sugar corn, but is not a wrinkled variety. Price, 1/2-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender white grains of excellent quality. Fine for canning. Price, 1/2-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—Hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Unexcelled for canning. Price, 1/2-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

CUCUMBER

HOW TO GROW.—Best soil is a rich, moist sandy loam. Not profitably grown on hard clay soils. For best results well-rotted stable manure can be put under each hill and cultivation must be often.

LONG DISTANCE.—Early, very prolific, smooth, void of necks. Medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.—Best White Spine for home or market use. Holds longer without turning yellow than common White Spine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 50c.

KLONDYKE.—Dark green of good size, very early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

DAVIS PERFECT.—Extra large long green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c.

LONG GREEN.—Rather late, but very prolific and has long bearing period. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 45c.

CHICAGO PICKLE.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 45c.

EARLY FORTUNE.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 45c.

EARLY CLUSTER.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 40c.

EGG PLANT

HIGH BUSH OR FLORIDA PURPLE.—An improvement on the New York Purple; larger fruit and more erect bush. Pkt. 5c; 1/2-oz. 40c; oz. 65c.

ENDIVE

Endive is a type of lettuce very desirable for a fall and winter green.

BROAD LEAF BATAVIAN.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 50c.

GIANT FRINGED.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c.

LARGE GREEN CURLED.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 50c.

WHITE CURLED.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Very early, rapid grower, good size bulb of light green color. Pkt. 5c; 1/2-oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.75.

KALE

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE.—Very dwarf, early sort, vigorous grower, producing beautiful curly leaves and spreading largely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4-lb. 75c.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH.—Tall growing, hardy, very early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4-lb. 75c.

LEEK

LONDON FLAG.—One of the largest and earliest; excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

LETTUCE

HOW TO GROW.—For best results sow in hotbeds or sheltered place and transplant in rows about 2 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches in drills. To produce large crisp heads, use nitrate of soda and mix well in the soil.

BIG BOSTON.—Most popular for sowing in hotbeds or outside. Very early and a sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 60c.

EARLY HANSON.—Large early sort. Good size, tender heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 60c.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.—One of the best for the South, standing the hot sun well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 65c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—Does not make a solid head, but a great mass of light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 60c.

GRAND RAPIDS.—Popular loose-leaved sort, hardy and vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 60c.

BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON.—A type of Big Boston, perhaps not as large heads, Excellent for early planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 60c.

EARLY TENNIS BALL.—One of the best heading lettuces, desirable for early planting outdoors, also for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 60c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—Very desirable heading sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 50c.

MAY KING.—Extremely early, compact, cabbage or heading variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 50c.

COS LETTUCE (Romaine).—Has long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 55c.

CANTALOUE OR MUSKMELON

After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about 4 to 6 feet apart. Put 10 to 12 seed in each hill and thin to 4 of the most vigorous plants.

MONTREAL MARKET.—Flesh thick, light green and very sweet, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

EMERALD GEM.—Green skin, flesh salmon color, rind thin but tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

EARLY HACKENSACK.—A very early variety, medium size, green flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ROCKY FORD.—Very sweet and spicy. Oval shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LONG YELLOW.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

TIP TOP.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ANNE ARUNDEL.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

WATERMELON

WATSON.—Most popular of all varieties. Color green, rind thin but tough. Average weight, 20 to 40 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



Tom Watson Watermelon

KLECKLEY SWEET.—Sweetest melon known. Medium long, thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A long dark green sort, average 20 to 30 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

ALABAMA SWEET.—Deep green with dark irregular striping. Rind thin but tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—The melon is long, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

MUSTARD

Mustard may be planted outdoors most any day of the year throughout the South. Better results are obtained by planting in drills and cultivating like turnips.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLLED.—A type of curly-leaved Mustard well adapted to the South. Abundant foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CHINESE BROAD LEAF.—Leaves are large, broad and thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

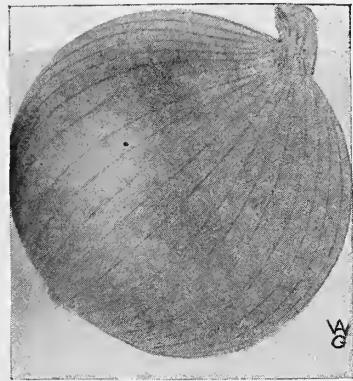
OKRA-GUMBO

WHITE VELVET.—Remains in eatable condition without getting tough longer than any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG GREEN OR TALL.—This is a late type, bearing until winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

DWARF GREEN.—Very early prolific variety bearing longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

PERKINS MAMMOTH.—Early prolific type, excellent for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



Prizetaker Onion

ONION SEED

RED WETHERSFIELD.—Deep purplish red, good keeper, splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—Excellent medium early main crop variety and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.15.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—An early yellow variety, good keeper and heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.10.

PRIZETAKER.—Largest type of early yellow onion and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—Silver white color, globe-shaped onion, excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.15.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

WHITE BERMUDA.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

RED BERMUDA.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

ONION SETS

We do not guarantee prices on onion sets, as they are subject to market fluctuations and change.

YELLOW DANVERS.—Fine keeper, good yielder. Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 65c; pk., \$1.00.

WHITE SILVERSKIN.—Early, mild, splendid keeper. Qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 75c; pk., \$1.25.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—Fine flavor, good keeper and yielder. Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 65c; pk., \$1.00.

PARSLEY

MOSS CURLED.—Finest parsley grown, best flavor, hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PLAIN OR SMOOTH LEAF.—A variety of equally the merits of curly, only leaves are plain or smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PARSNIPS

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN.—Standard variety for either table use or stock feeding. Produces long, smooth roots, very tender and sugary, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ENGLISH PEAS

FIRST AND BEST.—Uniform growth, about 2 feet high, stalks very bushy, standing well and holding its fruit well above the ground. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

TALL WHITE MARROWFAT.—Very tall, vigorous growing, exceedingly prolific, pods very large, of good quality, and bearing until frost. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.—Very strong, vigorous grower, and will bear for a long time. Largely planted by Birmingham gardeners for their general crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

MELTING SUGAR OR SALAD PEA.—Good sort, early, prolific, and very sweet; pods are cooked and eaten like beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

ALASKA.—One of the finest extra early peas grown—extremely early, very hardy, prolific sort. Very distinct from anything else, the dry Peas being of bright green color, as are also the vines and pods, and will carry farther without injuring their bright green color than any other sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

WRINKLED VARIETIES

ECLIPSE.—Early hardy variety, growing about 2 feet high, producing a heavy vine and standing up well without supports. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY.—Pods are immense, containing very large Peas of finest flavor, very prolific. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—The most popular wrinkled variety grown, and the largest and most productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

AMERICAN WONDER.—Excellent flavor, exceedingly productive. Can be planted very close together. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

TELEPHONE PEA.—Very tall wrinkled variety, strong grower, and enormously productive. Fine flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—One of the earliest wrinkled varieties, very prolific. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—Extra early variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c.



Pimento Pepper

PEPPER

We can supply Pepper Plants in season of most all the staple sorts at 35c per dozen. This is for good, strong, transplanted plants that will live and bear shipment to distant points.

HOW TO GROW.—If you want to succeed well with Pepper, cultivate it regularly from the time the plants come up until the late fall frost comes. It will bear as long as you cultivate it or until killed by frost. Pepper delights in very rich, loose soil, and requires that it be very strong to perfect its growth. It may be sown in winter or very early spring on a hotbed the same as for Egg Plant, and let it remain until the weather becomes warm, and transplant in drills a foot apart and rows eighteen inches distant, or wider for horse cultivation.

PIMENTO. (Perfection Pepper).—Fine for canning purposes or for stuffing Olives, etc. The flesh is two or three times as thick as ordinary Sweet Pepper and when green can be pared like an apple. The fruit is large, perfectly smooth, very prolific and bears till killed by frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

CHINESE GIANT.—A true sweet Pepper and the very largest in cultivation. In great favor with the professional truckers. The flesh is sweet, tender and of delightful flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

RUBY KING.—An enormous large variety. Flesh is very thick, tender, mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE.—Our stock of this well known variety is very superior. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75.

RED CHERRY.—A small vigorous growing sort, will commence bearing when plants are six inches high, and will continue growing and bearing until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.25.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—This is a fine, large variety, very hot, and of exceedingly delicate flavor as a seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75.

TABASCO.—This is a red, hot variety, and the best flavored sort of any. A single plant, if kept well picked, will often yield in a season 500 to 1,000 pods. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00.

MIXED PEPPER.—We put up a mixture prepared from all the different sorts listed on this page. This is a popular package with small families who only want about a dozen or so plants and desire several different varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

SEED POTATOES

NOTE.—Seed Potatoes for 1919 will be scarce. It seems impossible to get some varieties. Write when ready to buy.

IRISH COBBLER.—The Cobbler is a pure white variety and grows to a good size, a splendid yielder and of delicious flavor. Pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

BLISS TRIUMPH.—The well known Red Triumph. It is the earliest type. Pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

TENNESSEE TRIUMPH.—The well known round red Potato. Early type and more largely grown than any other with the possible exception of the Cobbler. Pkt., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

PUMPKINS

KING OF MAMMOTH.—This is the largest Pumpkin in cultivation and those who want size for exhibition purposes should select this sort. Not good to eat except for stock. Splendid keeper and fine feed for cattle and hogs in winter. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW.—Of specially good eating qualities. It grows a crook neck; flesh solid, thick, fine grained, very sweet. Enormously prolific, a splendid keeper, and very desirable for market or home consumption. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW CUSHAW.—Old standard yellow crook neck Pumpkin, very hardy, prolific, a good keeper, and very desirable for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—A hardy, very prolific sort of splendid quality, good keeper. Yellow and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Medium size, very sweet and especially desirable for pies and custards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

RADISH

SCARLET TURNIP.—Very early, good size and standard sort for private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE TIPPED TURNIP.—Very early, small top, fruit scarlet, tipped with pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—Very early, of very best flavor, and will remain in eating condition long without getting pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.

SCARLET GLOBE.—A beautiful, perfectly round, quick-growing Radish of excellent flavor, used on a large scale by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A fine forcing Radish, maturing in twenty days from germination; may be cultivated very close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.

HALF-LONG FRENCH SCARLET.—Beautiful half-long shape, grows large, may be grown under glass or planted outdoors for spring or fall crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.

IMPROVED CHARTIER.—Half-long Radish, growing to good size, very firm and brittle, mild and will remain in edible condition for a long time. The root is of bright red, tipped at the end with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.

GLASS OR CINCINNATI MARKET.—A long, very smooth Radish. Delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER.—Finest eating Radish of the winter varieties. Seed should be sown in the fall at the same time you sow your Turnip crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH WINTER.—Largest Radish in existence. Good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.



SPINACH

Spinach may be planted in the South any month except in very hot weather and December and January. Plant same as Turnips, either drill or broadcast. The soil must be very rich to succeed.

BROAD LEAF FLANDERS.—A vigorous growing variety, leaves very broad and thick, tender and of fine eating quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

BLOOMSDALE SPINACH.—A Savoy leaf variety, very tender and good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

LONG STANDING.—Very large leaves, thick, crumpled, of extra good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

SPINACH BEET (Swiss Chard).—This plant really belongs to the Beet family, is grown for its foliage, which makes the finest of greens, available throughout the summer and fall when other greens are scarce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH.—The old standard variety of early Squash, and has never been excelled as yet. Sweet and most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Giant Yellow Summer Crook-Neck.—New variety of the Yellow Summer Crook-Neck. Good quality. This sort stands the hot sun well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Yellow Summer Crook-Neck.—This is one of the juiciest and most highly flavored of all the Squashes. One of the best market varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—Largest and most beautiful variety on the list. Used mainly for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—Good standard variety for table use. One of the best winter varieties. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

TURNIPS

Turnips are planted in the South every month in the year, either for greens or for making Turnips. Most all the different sorts will stand most any weather and only rarely get killed in the hardest freezes we have.

Early Purple Top White Globe.—One of the largest and finest. Beautiful globe shape with flesh pure white and a red or purple top. Very rapid growth for a globe variety, and will produce more to the acre than any known variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaved).—One of the very earliest and choicest varieties grown. Fine for spring sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c.

RED OR PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaved).—A very early variety, flat, medium size, very small top, with but few leaves, which are of upright growth; flesh fine grained and tender. A purely American variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c.

We have a complete stock of all varieties of Turnips.

RUTA BAGA

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—One of the finest and best shaped sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

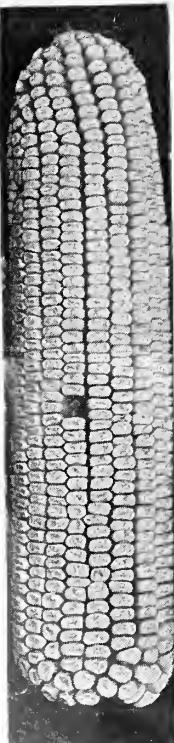
WHITE RUTABAGA.—Pure white, fine shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

PLANT
EVERY
ACRE

FIELD SEEDS

REMEMBER
ORDER
EARLY

SEED CORN



SNOWFLAKE.—The corn for early roasting ears or for early maturity. Can be planted as late as August 1 and mature before frost. Qt., 30c; gal., 80c; pk., \$1.25.

HICKORY KING.—Medium early prolific variety, with very broad flat grains. Qt., 35c; gal., 90c; pk., \$1.50.

PROLIFIC TENNESSEE RED COB.—Splendid keeper, fine yielder and altogether very desirable. Qt., 25; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.00.

WHITE DENT.—Medium early white corn. Good yielder and very desirable for bread or stock feeding. Qt., 25c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—Early pure yellow sort, very desirable stock corn for both early and late planting. Qt., 30c; gal. 80c; pk., \$1.25.

IOWA SILVER MINE.—Qt., 30c; gal., 80c; pk., \$1.25.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.—Qt., 30c; gal., 80c; pk., \$1.25.

SHUBERT'S PROLIFIC RED COB.—Qt., 35c; gal., 90c; pk., \$1.50.

SILVER MINE.—Qt., 25c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.00.

REID'S YELLOW DENT.—Qt., 25c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.00.

ALFALFA

August, September and October are desirable months to plant. However, better results are obtained when sown in February, March or April. The quantity of seed to sow an acre depends on the quality and soil conditions. For best results, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre and we recommend the use of inoculation. Mulfords is superior to any inoculation you can use. Price, per lb., 50c. Write for price in larger quantity.

JAPAN CLOVER

LESPEDEZA.—This clover is very valuable for pasture as well as hay crop, and a great drouth resister. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to acre; 25 pounds to bushel. Lb., 60c.

TOMATOES

EARLY DETROIT.—A new variety, shaped like Beauty, somewhat earlier, large and decidedly more prolific. For smooth, fine quality don't think any other sort better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

EARLIANA.—Fruit is large and of a brick red color, skin thick and tough, splendid flavor, few seeds and one of the best shippers. We have seen vines that were not pruned produce as much as one hundred and fifty nice Tomatoes. Where they are pruned and tied up to a stake they will not yield so many, but will ripen earlier, producing larger and better fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

RED ROCK.—A fine medium late prolific sort, vigorous grower and splendid yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

JNO. BAER.—Early, fruit large, very hard and solid, extremely prolific, does not crack or burst open. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CHALKS JEWELL.—Fine second early, smooth sort, of good size, vigorous or rank growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

DWARF GIANT.—Vines about eighteen inches, heavy, stocky, leaves large, stalk thick and stands up erect without support. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE.—Early prolific sort, fruit medium size, uniform in shape and largely grown in the South for Northern market. Will stand greater picking than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50.

ACMEE.—Fruit of good size, almost round; juicy and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

STONE.—Fruit large, of dark red color, solid, fleshy, and is not subject to rot like some varieties, nor does it ever have a green core. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

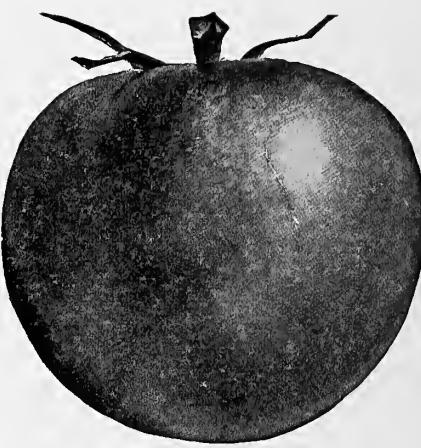
PONDEROSA.—Largest tomato grown. On account of its compact structure will keep longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A valuable early sort, standing upright. Very prolific, fruit of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

LIVINGSTON DWARF STONE TOMATO.—Very smooth, solid and of a brick red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.15.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—Beautiful purplish-red color, well ripened throughout.

THE UNDERWOOD.—Fruit is beautiful glossy dark or purple red, very large and set in great clusters, very thick meated and of the finest flavor and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.



Early Detroit Tomato

WHITE CLOVER

A small, low growing, spreading perennial Clover used as a lawn grass and in mixtures for permanent pastures. A great drought resister and splendid grazing for live stock and hogs. Sow in fall or spring, four to six pounds to the acre. Price, lb., 65c.

ALSIKE CLOVER

A valuable perennial Clover resembling common red clover, only more spreading, not so tall, later and much harder. It is one of the finest Clovers for permanent pastures and is not so particular about suitable soils. Sow in fall or spring, six to ten pounds to the acre. Price, lb., 50c. Sixty pounds to the bushel.

RED CLOVER

Valuable in pasture mixtures, but its greatest value is as a hay plant either by itself or in connection with Timothy or other grasses. Sow in fall or spring, ten to fifteen pounds to acre. Price, lb., 60c.

CRIMSON CLOVER

An annual rank growing clover, germinates quickly and grows rapidly, producing a rank growth, stooling out greatly with a splendid root system. Plant in August and September, the earlier the better. Sow broadcast 15 to 20 pounds to the acre when sown alone. The greatest value of Crimson Clover is that of a fertilizer. Price, 35c per lb. Less in larger quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS.—One of the grandest perennial permanent grasses sown in the South. Will succeed on any soil that makes fair corn and cotton, affords a valuable succulent grazing practically every month in the year. Sow in the spring or fall 20 to 30 pounds of seed, broadcast to the acre and cover lightly. Price, 45c per lb.

MELILOTUS.—Melilotus is classed as an annual as well as a biennial, but as a matter of fact it is mostly perennial in the South. It dies down after seeding. It will come up from old roots in early spring. Valuable to bee raisers. Plant most any month in the year, as it is very hardy in Alabama. Price, per lb., 35c. Less in large quantities.



ALFALFA

PERENNIAL OR ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*) — Bushel, 14 lbs. It has proven valuable in grass mixtures for permanent pastures. It is very quick growth, affording in connection with other grasses not only valuable green forage, but will yield, when cut in bloom, a large quantity of hay. It has given good satisfaction in wood meadow pastures, and we can strongly recommend it for this purpose. The Perennial Rye Grass is also largely used in the South as a lawn grass. Price, lb., 40c.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—14 lbs. to bushel. This grass resembles English Rye Grass considerably. It is a very valuable, vigorous growing grass, suitable for furnishing in very short time a splendid green pasture. It forms a good turf, and stands the dry weather remarkably well. This grass can be sown with success either in the fall of the year or very early spring. Price, lb., 35c.



SUDAN GRASS

SUDAN GRASS.—An annual and belongs to the non-Saccharine Sorghum family. It is a quick and rapid growing grass, resembling Johnson Grass a great deal, only it grows much faster, two to three times as tall and will yield more hay at a single cutting than twice the best established Johnson Grass meadow. Plant in this latitude about the same time you plant Corn, and will mature at least one good crop planted late as July. It is best to plant on good soil. Generally cut for hay, when it begins to head and cured like Sorghum or Johnson Grass. The hay has a sweetish taste, a very high feed value and greatly relished by all classes of live stock. We offer choice recleaned seed at 35c per pound. Market unsettled. Write for special price before buying, stating quantity wanted.

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS.—14 lbs. to bushel. The soil best adapted for the successful growth of Red Top or Herds Grass is any soil that will grow other grasses or good crops of grain; but it is peculiarly adapted to damp situations. The proper time of the year to sow Red Top is anywhere from the first of August to the first of November, or it may be successfully sown in very early spring. Lb., 35c.

Prices fluctuate considerably, so write for prices in large quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS.—The South's most valuable grass because it grows and thrives under conditions that any other grass would perish, moreover will grow on poor rocky and rough situations that no other valuable plant will. The plant will stand any amount of drought and will bear repeated cuttings and any amount of grazing. Another thing, Bermuda is available nearly the entire year; only heavy frosts kill it down temporarily, but a warm spell will bring it right back. Bermuda is difficult to destroy and it is considerable trouble when scattered promiscuously over land that is to be cultivated to other crops, but its root system is not such that one can easily destroy it.

From six to eight pounds of seed should be used to the acre.

Price of tested seed by mail, pound, 65c.

LEGUMINOUS PLANTS

A leguminous plant is one that has the properties of enriching soil when grown. The roots of such plants are infested with bacteria or colonies of infinitely small micro-organism, that inhabit the nodules found distributed on different parts of the roots. These micro-organisms feed upon the roots of such plants, and in turn supply the plant with nitrogen that they are able to assimilate from the air. The importance of plants that store up nitrogen in the soil is now very generally understood. The Cowpea is a good example of a leguminous plant.

PEANUTS

PEANUTS.—Peanuts are getting to be one of the most important crops in the South. The increase in acreage is especially noted in sections where the boll weevil prevails. It is not generally understood that the Peanut is a leguminous plant and builds up the soil in like manner as Cowpeas, and its worth as a forage and hay plant is not fully appreciated. The demand for Peanuts is growing rapidly, not only for food for man and beast, but a number of products are now being manufactured from them, such as peanut oil, peanut butter, etc. The vines or tops of all sorts of Peanuts make a most delicious hay, relished by all classes of live stock as well as hogs. The hay is much improved where more or less of the nuts are harvested with it.

SPANISH PEANUTS.—The plant is bunchy in character, admits of close cultivation, the nuts are borne close to the plant, and when the plant is pulled up most of the nuts adhere to the roots. Best flavored nut in use. Price, lb., 20c. Write for price in quantity.

RED SPANISH PEANUTS.—Is gaining great favor on account of its rich oil content. In growth it's just like the ordinary old-fashioned Spanish Peanut except the nut itself is somewhat larger, of better flavor and contains considerably more oil. Price, lb., 20c. Write for price in quantity.

LARGE RED PEANUTS.—Long, irregular or crooked in shape, and contains from three to five nuts of deep red skin and of splendid flavor. The variety is running and somewhat late, and should be planted on good soil in order to fill out well. For home consumption it is the very best. Price, lb., 25c.

TENNESSEE RED PEANUTS.—This variety is very popular both in Tennessee and Alabama. It is an enormous yielder, containing four to five nuts to the pod; splendid flavor. Price, lb., 25c. Write for prices in large quantities.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUTS.—The hull contains two nuts, pale red and white. The variety fills out well and will yield better on poor soil than any other sort. The vines are spreading in character, the heaviest yielder, and affecting the greatest amount of forage of any sort. For a hog pasture it can't be beat. Price, lb., 20c.

IMPORTANT.

Peanuts are getting to be such an important crop in the South that we have provided a large stock to take care of the demand. Write us how many you are going to plant and let us quote you special prices.

SOY OR SOJA BEAN

Possesses many advantages over the Cowpeas in that the hay is more easily harvested, more nutritious, more easily cured, and will yield a heavier crop of seed. They will not thrive on as poor soil as Cowpeas and are not as valuable a fertilizer, nor is the seed of Soja Bean in the same class as the Cowpeas as a food for man. It should be understood, though, that Soja Beans are leguminous plants and enrich the soil through the work of bacteria on its root system.

VARIETIES.—We can't tell at this writing just what varieties we will have in 1919, or what the prices will be. Best thing is to write.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN YELLOW.—More desirable for the South than any other sort. Heaviest growth of foliage, more resistant to drought and disease, and decidedly the heaviest yielder of grain. One of the latest in maturity. Price, lb., 20c. Write for price when ready to buy.

VELVET BEANS

ONE OF THE SOUTH'S GREATEST FORAGE CROPS.

The importance of this Bean as a Forage Crop cannot be overestimated.

As to the best disposition to make a crop of Velvet Beans, three ways might be suggested: First—Convert the crop into hay for sale in that form. Second—The beans may be harvested for grinding and feeding to stock and the entire crop of vines be turned under. Third—Convert them into dairy and meat products.

No crop is better for carrying hogs through the late winter than a field of Velvet Beans, and when supplemented with corn, will produce gain as rapidly and as economically as any feed that has been tried for this purpose.

EARLY SPECKLED (90-100 days).—Probably the most popular, quickest growing and earliest maturing. Well adapted for growing in districts farther north than Velvet Beans ordinarily have been grown. 1 lb., 25c.

OSCEOLA.—The latest improved Velvet Beans; early, very prolific, larger podde d tha Hundred Day. Price, 1 lb., 25c.

FIELD OR COWPEAS

CALIFORNIA BLACK-EYE.—An extremely early variety, maturing peas in six to eight weeks. Very productive. Two to three crops can be made on same land if season is favorable and if first planting is done as early as April 1st. Lb., 25c. Write for prices in large quantities.

WHIPPOORWILL.—The old standard sort, very popular among all Southern growers. Lb., 15c. Write for prices in large quantities.

CLAY.—An old standard variety and very popular. Lb., 15c. Write for prices in large quantities.

UNKNOWN.—A vigorous, rank-growing variety, especially valuable for hay, although the vines bear an abundance of tender and good flavored peas. Lb., 15c.

WHITE BLACK-EYE.—Late running sort, fine for eating purposes. Lb., 20c.

SMALL WHITE LADY.—Late running, prolific sort. Very choice table pea. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

IRON.—A very early running Pea, smaller and more prolific than the Clay Pea. Lb., 15c.

BRADHAM.—Makes an abundant amount of hay as well as grain. Price, lb., 15c.

ABOUT PRICES.—At the time this catalogue goes to press it is impossible to make close prices on Cowpeas, or list all varieties we may be able to get. Write us as to your requirements.

UPLAND RICE

There is big money in growing Upland Rice. Possesses very high feed value and is largely eaten by all classes of stock, fowls, etc. Lb., 40c. If quantity is wanted, write for special price.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape is a hardy plant—in fact, a cold weather plant—experiments have shown that it will only be profitable to sow this plant in Alabama in the fall of the year or early spring. Plant on good soil to obtain the best results. The ground should be prepared by deep plowing, pulverized well, and the seed should be put in to about one inch, and where practical, the ground should be rolled. Available for pasture usually in about six weeks, and when eaten down, spring up very rapidly and afford a long duration of excellent pasture. From five to eight pounds of seed, when broadcasted, will yield a sufficient stand, but when it is drilled and workings are to ensue, one-half this amount will be sufficient. It is frequently planted in drills and cut for green food for all classes of live stock during the winter. All classes of stock do well on Rape, but it is especially valuable for hogs and poultry, and furnishes the greatest quantity of forage at the least cost of anything that we know of. Dwarf Essex Rape is largely planted by market gardeners who cultivate it in drills, bunch it and sell for greens or more often for collards, which it greatly resembles, and is splendid for the home table. Price, lb., 30c. Write for price in quantity.



One Plant Dwarf Essex Rape



SORGHUM

SORGHUM

Sorghum may be sown any time from April to middle of August. Two cuttings can always be made, and sometimes three or more if very seasonable. If sown broadcast alone two to three bushels should be used to the acre. If sown with Peas one-half of this amount would do. If planted in drills a peck to a half-husel will answer. If grown for syrup only about half a peck is required to the acre.

IMPORTANT.

NOTICE.—The price on Sorghum and Millet seed fluctuates widely, so a catalogue price is not staple. Write us for prices and state quantity.

HONEY DRIP.—Medium late. Price, 1 lb., 30c.

RED TOP SORGHUM.—Distinct type of Sorghum, which is known under various names, such as Sumach, Negro Head, etc. It is later than Orange, produces a much larger stalk, does not grow quite so tall, but the plant contains more juice and will afford more molasses to the acre than

Orange, although the syrup is darker. Largely planted for both syrup and forage, on account of its yield of molasses and the heavy tonnage it makes to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c. Write for price in quantity.

JAPANESE SEEDED RIBBON CANE.—Large stalk, nearly as large as the large Sugar Cane or Ribbon Cane, and the stalk grows much taller. Prolific in juice, higher in sugar than any other sort. It is the heaviest yielder of juice or molasses. If the plants are cut just as the seed become mature, it will far outyield any other sort. A half-peck is plenty for an acre. Plant and cultivate just like Sorghum. Price, 1 lb., 35c.

Write for price in large quantities.

EARLY AMBER.—Not desirable for syrup. Extremely early in maturity, produces a small stalk, and is the variety mainly used for sowing broadcast for hay. It is planted in the South from April until the first of August, and under favorable conditions will produce from one to three cuttings from the same sowing. Price, 1 lb., 30c.

ORANGE SORGHUM.—Used largely for the production of forage or hay, as well as the production of molasses. Medium late variety, producing a large heavy stalk; stands up well and contains considerable more juice than the Early Amber. It makes a fine bright molasses and an excellent quality of hay when properly cured. Price, 1 lb., 30c. Write for price in quantity.

MILLET SEED

TENNESSEE GOLDEN MILLET.—True, large-headed tall, German or Golden Millet. On good soil the plants will grow often 4½ to 5 ft. high, producing an abundance of broad leaves and a very large head. Quick in maturing and often ready to cut within six weeks. Seed may be planted any time from April to the middle of August. It is very necessary to sow Millet on good land for the best results, and at least one bushel should be sown to the acre. The soil should be thoroughly prepared, the seed sown broadcast and covered very lightly. One-half pk., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00. Write for price in quantity.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET.—The plant is an annual, producing broad foliage very much like Sorghum or Teosinte. Spreading in character and, after being cut, will stool out enormously, often producing two dozen or more shoots from the same plant. Its principal use is for cutting and feeding green. It will produce an abundance of fodder which, however, will powder up badly, and it is generally more economical to cut and feed green. It should be sown in drills and cultivated like Sorghum or Corn, requiring only about five pounds of seed to plant an acre. On good soil it is sometimes sown broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 30c. Write for price in large quantities.

JAPANESE or BARNYARD MILLET.—Rapid growing annual Millet known in some sections as billion dollar grass. Forage plant of great value, producing a luxuriant growth on any average soil that will grow Corn or Cotton. It is frequently cut and fed green as a green forage crop, or it can be made into hay. Seed may be sown in Alabama from April until August. It is generally sown broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Price of seed: Lb., 20c. Write for quantity price.

OATS

HEAVY TENNESSEE BURT. \$1.50 per bu.; 5 bu., lots, \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. lots, \$1.30 per bu.

COTTON SEED

If we expect to continue to plant cotton it is well to remember that an extra early and quick maturing variety must be used and the seed must come from a section not yet infested by the weevil. We list below early and quick maturing varieties grown in the State of North Carolina, a section not yet infested by the weevil.

Simpkins' Ideal.—1 lb., 35c.

King's Improved.—1 lb., 35c.

Toole.—1 lb., 35c.

Cleveland Big Bell.—1 lb., 35c.

In addition to the above we handle other leading varieties. When ready to plant write us fully giving quantities desired.

KAFFIR CORN

For grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 10 pounds of seed to an acre; for fodder, sow one-half bushel to an acre in drills. Often sown broadcast, like Sorghum, two bushels to acre.

WHITE KAFFIR.—The most popular on account of the seed being larger and cheaper. Price, 1 lb., 25c.

RED KAFFIR.—Grows taller than the white, seed smaller, ripens earlier, yield heavier. Lb., 25c. Write for price in quantity.

MILO-MAIZE

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—It produces a growth from 9 to 12 feet high and yields from fifty to a hundred bushels of grain to the acre. Its growth and cultivation is very much like Sorghum. A half peck is sufficient to plant an acre in drills. Lb., 35c.

FETERITA.—Used for feeding all classes of live stock and poultry. The cultivation is the same as Corn, only it is grown somewhat thicker in drills. The yield is from 50 to 75 bushels grain to the acre. A great drought resister and is never a failure, not even in the driest Western sections. Five to six pounds, or say one-half peck, is sufficient to plant an acre in drill. Price, 1 lb., 35c. Write for price in quantity.

SWEET PEAS — SPENCER VARIETIES

PRICES OF ALL SPENCER VARIETIES

Delivered by mail, postpaid.

NAMED SORTS.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MIXED SPENCERS.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

APPLE BLOSSOM.—Pink and rose standard, primrose wings.

ASTA OHN.—Light lavender and mauve, large and showy.

BLANCHE FERRY.—Carmine rose and white, the standard pink and white.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.—Large purple with blue wings.

FLORENCE MORSE.—A fine light delicate pink, with deeper pink margins.

GEO. HERBERT.—Large waved, salmon pink.

KING EDWARD.—A brilliant crimson scarlet, very fine.

OTHELLO.—The finest maroon shaded Spencer.

PRIMROSE SPENCER.—The finest primrose developed, large, wavy.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT.—Primrose, overlaid with flakes of crimson.

VERMILION BRILLIANT.—A pure brilliant scarlet, both wings and standard.

WHITE SPENCER.—Large, pure white, wings and standard.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—The largest and finest lavender.

AMERICA.—White striped, with crimson brilliant.

UNWIN VARIETIES

Price of Unwin Varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

FRANK DALBY.—A fine dark lavender with blue shades.

NORA UNWIN.—Large, pure white, wavy.

GLADYS UNWIN.—An exquisite shade of pure pink.

GRANDIFLORA AND OLD-FASHIONED TYPES

Price of all varieties of named Grandiflora Sorts: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

JANET SCOTT.—A large flowering deep pink.

EMILY HENDERSON.—A good early white.

DOROTHY ECKFORD.—A large, pure, free flowering white.

CALIFORNIA GIANT.—Mixed Grandiflora. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

AMERICA.—White, covered with splashes and stripes of red.

CAPTAIN OF BLUES.—A fine sort, with purple standard and blue wings.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON.—Large, hooded shaped blue and lavender.

APPLE BLOSSOM.—Fine pink and rose.

PRIMA DONNA.—A fine large pink, light shades.

KING EDWARD VII.—A fine large crimson, brilliant.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR.—A splendid shade of lavender.

CANNA ROOTS

INDIANA.—Tall growing, about six feet high; flowers golden orange. Each, 30c.

MARTHA WASHINGTON.—Has dwarf green foliage, grows about three feet, handsome flowers of rose pink color. Price, each, 30c.

MADAM CRAZY.—Grows about two and a half feet; flowers vermillion scarlet with narrow gilt edge. Price, 30c each.

KING HUMBERT.—Extra grand, grows four to five feet. Foliage magnificent bronze; flowers large orange scarlet. Price, 30c each.

NOTE.—WRITE FOR FULL LIST OF ALL FLOWERING BULBS AND SEED WHEN READY TO BUY. SPACE IS TOO LIMITED TO LIST ALL VARIETIES WE HANDLE.

INSECTICIDES

BUG DEATH.—Is a powder not poisonous to human life, but is certain death to all classes of leaf-eating insects. Bug Death is also a fertilizer, so when you take into account this value, the powder seems very cheap. The usual method of applying it is to dust it lightly on the foliage. There is a specially constructed shaker for this purpose that we can supply at a cost of 25c.

Bug Death is just the sort of insecticide you need—it is safe, easily applied and a sure

BUG KILLER.

Write us when ready to buy and we will quote you.

AN ACRE AN HOUR DUSTER.—This is an improved sifter for applying all classes of dry poisons. Its construction is so regulated that you can apply any quantity for an acre. Price, each, 50c.

DICKEY BUG DUSTER.—A very simple little instrument for applying any form of bug poison in dry form. Price, 25c.

ARSENALE LEAD.—More reliable and less injurious to plant life than any other remedy to poison leaf-eating insects. Price, 1 lb. jar, 60c; 5 lb. jars, \$2.50; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Invaluable for all classes of scale diseases, particularly the San Jose. Used in spray both in the fall of year and in spring, when buds begin to swell. Price, pint cans, 25c; quart cans, 40c.

DRY LIME SULPHUR.—This is not a substitute for Lime Sulphur Solution, but it is the actual material in dry powdered form. The Dry Lime Sulphur uses are the same as the Liquid Lime Sulphur. Prices, 1 lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

SLUG SHOT.—For all leaf-eating insects, such as potato bugs, tomato and cabbage worms. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

PARIS GREEN.—2 oz. cans, 20c; ¼-lb. cans, 30c; ½-lb. cans, 50c; 2-lb. cans, \$1.75;

TOBACCO DUST.—A valuable fertilizer as well as insecticide. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.—A splendid insecticide for spraying on plants to destroy lice, aphids or soft-bodied insects. Small cake, 15c; large cake, 25c.

NICOTINE.—A highly concentrated product of tobacco, useful in destroying many insects. Write for prices.

INSECTO.—Equivalent to a combination of Arsenate of lead and Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form. Insects may be used effectively on plants and vegetables for bugs and blight, also on many fruits. Write us and we will send you folder giving full information concerning Insecto. Write for prices.

CORONA DRY.—Pure powdered Arsenate of Lead that is applied in the dry form for killing all classes of leaf-eating insects. Largely used for spraying fruit trees for codling moth, curculio, canker worm, slugs, etc. Write for prices.

TOBER TONIC.—Sufficiently strong to kill leaf-eating insects on potatoes, yet safe to use on foliage without injury. One-half to three pounds of powdered Tuber Tonic to fifty gallons of water will prove an effective insecticide and fungicide. Write for prices.

POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLIES

Poultry raising is no longer looked on as merely a pleasant occupation, but it has grown to be a most profitable and economical one. Of course, extreme care must be taken in the feeding and treatment of the flock or you will find poultry raising a very expensive and unsatisfactory occupation. Our poultry feed and remedies are among the best found on the market and are the cheapest in the long run.

CONKEY'S AND PRATT'S STARTING FEED.—Buttermilk for the chicks in a dry, lavatory form. It makes a regular, uniform supply possible, and in addition to this it contains sweet, pure grains and just enough medication to start the organs working in a normal way. It is a splendidly balanced food, containing all bone and muscle-building elements that are necessary for the natural growth of the chick during the first three weeks. We believe that these Starting Foods are the best balanced and most satisfactory food for baby chicks that has ever been put out. Write for prices.

SCRATCH FEED.—This is another exceptionally well balanced hen feed. It is a scratch feed containing Corn, Wheat, Oats, Buckwheat, Sunflower, Kaffir Corn and Milo-Maize in just proportions to produce best results. Write for price.

MEAT SCRAPS.—We highly recommend Meat Scraps to be fed along with the other hen feeds, as it contains a very large per cent of protein in the ground bone and meat so essential to the egg production. It is sufficient to feed a quantity equal to one tablespoonful for each hen two to three times a week. Write for prices.

CONKEY'S, PRATT'S AND INTERNATIONAL POULTRY REMEDIES

These remedies are among the most reliable on the market as well as the most complete ones. There is a sure remedy for every disease if it is taken in time. We carry a full line and are able to give you any advice you may want concerning your poultry troubles. Write us for Poultry Book. The only cost will be the postage.

BUTTER AND EGG CARTONS

Get your butter and eggs fresh from the country if you haven't them at home. The butter and egg cartons furnish a sure and safe means. Write for prices.

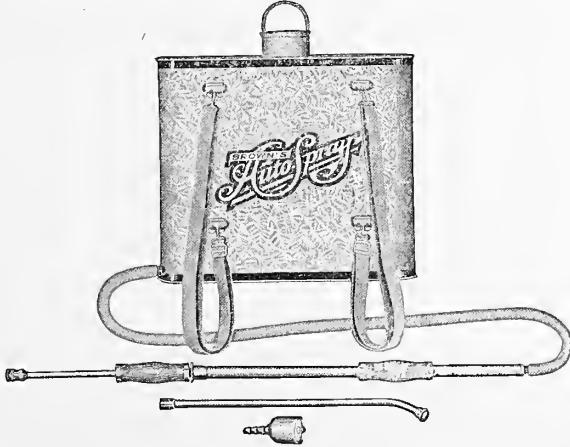
SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE

We highly recommend this preparation for all kinds of plant and tree blight, scales and insects found on shrubs and trees. Without doubt it is one of the best insecticides on the market. Full directions in every package.

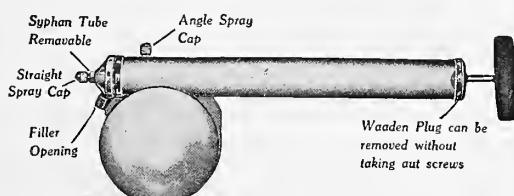
Prices: 8-oz. bottle, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can, 85c; 1-gal. can, \$1.50; 5-gal. can, \$1.35 per gal.; 10-gal. can, \$1.25 per gal.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl., \$1.15 per gal; bbl., \$1.00 per gal.

SPRAYERS

Everyone needs a Sprayer. No one who makes a garden or even has a few flowers can afford to be without one.



AUTO-SPRAY NO. 5.—Ideal all-purpose hand Sprayer. May be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck and any field crop, also whitewashing and disinfecting. The pump is double-acting. Spray continues. The pump cylinder is small in diameter and for that reason the operator can generate a high pressure with little labor. Both valves are positive in their action, so that the pump can be used for spraying up or down. Price, complete, \$7.00. Write for further information.



AUTO-SPRAY NO. 25.—A general purpose sprayer for farm, garden or stable use. Capacity 1 to 2 quarts. Will not clog or corrode. Price, according to style, \$1.25 to \$2.25.

AUTO SPRAY NO. 1



AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1.—Capacity, about 4 gallons. Compressed air machine simple and strong. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank and after pumping the operator has only to direct the spray. Tanks are either brass or galvanized iron. Seams locked, soldered and riveted. It is equipped with two feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid stem cap and either stop cock or a self-cleaning automatic shut-off as ordered.

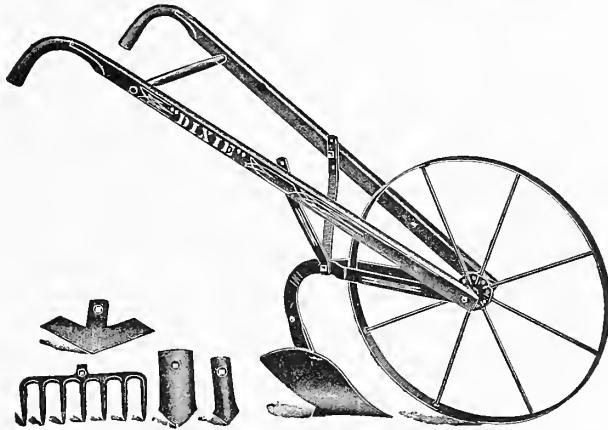
NET PRICES:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Auto-Spray No. 1A, brass tank, with stop-cock | \$10.00 |
| Auto-Spray No. 1B, brass tank, with auto-pop No. 1 | 10.50 |
| Auto-Spray No. 1C, galvanized tank, with stop-cock | 7.50 |
| Auto-Spray No. 1D, galvanized tank, with auto-pop | |
| No. 1 | 7.75 |

SKINNER SYSTEM OF GARDEN AND LAWN SPRINKLERS

We are distributors of the well-known "Skinner System" Sprinklers. If you are interested in a sprinkler system either large or small, write us for literature. Write for literature.

DIXIE GARDEN CULTIVATOR



Price, complete as shown, \$5.50.

INOCULATE YOUR ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, SOY BEANS, VETCHES AND ALL OTHER LEGUME CROPS WITH

MULFORD CULTURES

SMALL COST EASY TO USE

MULFORD CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

MULFORD CULTURES ARE PREPARED FOR

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|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| ALFALFA | ALSIKE CLOVER | VETCH | LIMA BEANS |
| (Lucerne) | BURR CLOVER | VELVET BEANS | LESPEDEZA |
| CRIMSON CLOVER | COW PEAS | SWEET PEAS | WEEGAR WEED |
| SWEET CLOVER | SOY BEANS | GARDEN PEAS | And others. |
| RED CLOVER | PEANUTS | GARDEN BEANS | |

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

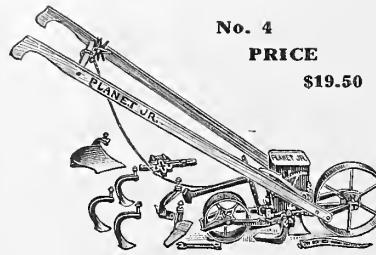
PRICES: 5-acre size, \$5.00 (A Dollar per acre); 1-acre size, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size, 50c; Small size (supplied only in 4 varieties, for garden peas, garden beans, lima beans and sweet peas), 25c.

Free descriptive literature sent upon request.

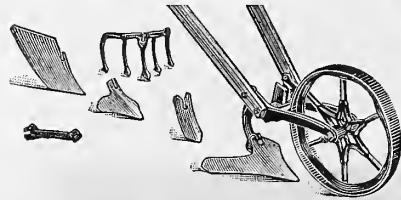
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**POULTRY FEEDS, SUPPLIES, INCUBATORS,
REMEDIES, ETC.**
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PRICE
\$19.50



No. 33.—PRICE, \$6.50



Look beyond first cost. PLANET JR. TOOLS are made better, last longer and do more thorough work; save time, lighten labor, and get bigger crops. They are the tools for real economy. Guaranteed.

Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily.

Steel frame 15-in. Steel Wheel.

The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. A favorite with large and small growers.

This combination will delight the suburbanite or the growing boy who knows that a certain amount of garden work is to be part of his service. Women, younger or older, will find in this tool a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe.

All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oil tempered, specially hardened and work to a charm. Everyone who cultivates needs one.

WRITE FOR 72-PAGE PLANET, JR., CATALOGUE FREE. SEND POSTAL FOR IT. CONTAINS FULL DESCRIPTIONS AND PRICES.

No. 17

PRICE, \$8.75



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PRICE
\$6.25



THERE ARE BIG PROFITS
IN POULTRY



QUEEN INCUBATORS

Eggs Now \$1.00 a Dozen
RAISE MORE POULTRY

Stop hatching weak chicks with cheap incubators. A QUEEN costs but little more, and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference.

Remember, it is not how many chicks you HATCH that counts, but how many you raise. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you but trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business.

Most of the chicks you lose in the first few weeks die because they did not have, when hatched, enough strength or vitality for a good start.

Queen Chicks Live and Grow

QUEEN INCUBATORS are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy, chicks that live and grow. The QUEEN is accurately regulated, keeping the temperature just right for the hatching chick. No hot and cold changes to weaken the chick's system. The QUEEN is properly insulated—two layers of wood and one of corrugated strawboard, with dead air space. This also helps to maintain an even temperature for the entire hatching period. Both Queen Walls are built of genuine California Redwood, which is unusual in these days of imitation and cheap substitution.

Redwood does not absorb the odor from the hatching eggs. Cheaper woods, and pasteboard lining in iron and tin machines retain the odors, to weaken and kill the hatching chick.

SIZES AND PRICES:

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| No. 0—60-egg size..... | \$12.00 | No. 5—400-egg size..... | 52.50 |
| No. 1—85-egg size..... | 19.50 | No. 25—550-egg size..... | 75.00 |
| No. 2—135-egg size..... | 27.50 | No. 35—750-egg size..... | 105.00 |
| No. 3—180-egg size..... | 32.50 | No. 45—1000-egg size..... | 145.00 |
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Both Food and
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Every Available
Garden Plot and
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You Cannot Afford to Plant
ANY BUT THE VERY BEST SEED

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